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The Federal Diary

## Transfer of Hush-Hush Unit Fought

 $B_{Y}$ Mike Causey



People who think that intelligence operations should be seen and heard as little as possible are growing nervous about an ultra-quiet bureaucratic battle that appears to be escalating over the upcoming transfer of a hush-hush Army unit here to Charlottesville, Va.

The action involves the Army Foreign Science and Technology Center, now lotened Munitions Building. Workers who don't want to this summer—are telling key ulation. congressmen that the shift The fellow members of the silent services, the CIA, National Security Agency and Defense Intelligence Agency.

A faction within Army, opposing the move, would like to stall it indefinitely, by placing ligence. library unit are deworkers in "temporary" quarlighted with the prospect of ters with the Army Materiel moving to Charlottesville. port. The people have to go ent home is torn down, and canceled. until Health, Education and Welfare employees in the Virshipped out to Philadelphia.

Despite a "don't unpack" people would like to keep the scales:

outfit for Charlottesville.

People who feel that outfits such as the AFSTC should be seen and not heard are also concerned that antimove activity will result in security leaks -as employees tell all the reasons why they should stay in this area. Already a number of senators have been contacted by AFSTC workers, who so far have tried to avoid security reasons and instead have stressed personal hardships.

About a quarter of the several hundred to be moved are black, or low-paid, or both. Charlottesville real estate men make it clear they will have a tough time getting decent housing at their price-and that after July, most available cated in the soon-to-be flat- houses and apartments will be grabbed up by university people who make up about oncmake the move-scheduled for fourth of Charlottesville's pop-

The Army has been working will create physical and secu- to ease the transition - or rity problems for them and find jobs for those who don't want to go. But officials also fear that Capitol Hill-climbing workers will breach security in their quest to kill the move.

P.S. It should be pointed out that many people in the intel-Command near National Air- They would probably kick up an equally big ruckus if the somewhere before their pres- move, for some reason, was

Pay Rates: When the House okays the federal pay bill, it ginia university town are will be retroactive to the pay period beginning on or after Dec. 27 for nearly 300,000 fedorder to workers going to the eral employees and military 'temporary" airport site, some men here. Here are the new

intelligence library operation GS 1, \$4,125 to \$5,358; GS 2, pay advisory board. He sucthere permanently, and substi-|\$4,621-\$6,007; GS 3, \$5,212-|cecds Navy's Robert H. Willey. tute another AMC or Army \$6,778; GS 4, \$5,853-\$7,608; GS whose term expired. The 9,481; GS 7 \$8,089-\$10,528; GS 8, \$8,956-\$11,647.

> GS 9, \$9,881-\$12,842, GS 10, \$10,869-\$14,127; GS 11, \$11,905- replaces Robert H. Huddleston \$15,478; GS 12, \$14,192-018,449; GS13, \$16,760-\$21,791; GS 14, \$19,643-\$25,538; GS 15, \$22,885-\$29,752; GS 16, \$26,547-\$33,627; GS17, \$30,714-\$34,810 and GS 18, a flat \$35,505.

ees in level 1 would be \$4,794-\$6,554; PFS 2, \$5,182-\$7,085; They claim that talks with PFS 3, \$5,602-\$7,659; PFS, 4, named to head a two-year \$6,056-\$8,278. Level 5, the big Civil Service Commission task clerk-carrier level, would go to force reviewing the govern-\$6,548 to start and \$8,946 at ments job classification systhe top. Mr. Nixon has said he tem. The study was authorized will sign the bill.

Grade 16: The pay tables James M. Hanley (D-N.Y.). above came from the Congresnot been pronounced official plish 10th step for Grade 16 improperly extra step.

the wage board (blue collar) it.

5, \$6,548-\$8,510; GS 6, \$7,294-group advises the government. on pay-fixing for the 800,000 blue collar workers.

Newell B. Terry of Interior of General Services Administration. Nathan T. Wolkomir of the National Federation of Government Employees was picked to represent independent union members. He re-New rates for postal employ. places Manuel Donabedian of the National Association of Government Employees.

> Philip M. Oliver has been by a law written by Rep.

This is one government sional Record, but they have study that could really accomsomething. yet. The unofficial table shows many employees feel they are classified (and (\$34,512). We did not include it therefore not paid enough), because GS 16 has only nine the study is welcome. But in-grade steps, and there is many unions complain that some question as to whether CSC should not make the the new table will include the probe because, they feel, it is management oriented. too National Wage Committee: They think the in-depth re-Army personnel chief Charles view of the system should be F. Mulially has been named to made by somebody outside of MARIANNE, FLA. JACKSON COUNTY FLORIDAN M = 5.285

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# Clamor Against

## May Endanger Securit

Most of the citizens of the world today live almost totally in the dark.

We are well aware of what is going on in our immediate lives, and through newspapers and television we normally keep pretty much up to date concerning the world around vs. We know of the civic meetings in our town, we hear of the crimes committed, and we keep well informed about the baseball scores.

With almost instantaneous communications with all parts of the world, this 20th century allows us to know generally what is going on in most of the other countries in the world. We know something of their internal problems, are vaguely acquainted with the personalities of their leaders, and are well informed about the state visits between the world's major powers.

Most of us live in relative comfort and safety, and with the help of today's modern medicine can expect to live a fairly long and fruitful life.

As is the case with all human beings, we are mainly concerned with those aspects of live that directly concern us and our families. Most other subjects which we may choose to follow closely we do so mainly out of curiosity or a cultivated interest.

But all this is a privilege. In fact, all which we hold dear to ourselves and our families is a privilege — a privilege which we can enjoy because we live in the dark.

which we have very little influence. We have their actions may not always be to America's intrusted our welfare into the hands of a betterment. But the danger of this organizasmall number of men. It is they who make tion should be weighed against the necessity our decisions, and they who are responsible function which it performs. for our nation's safety. In these men we have placed our trust.

In order that our president, the joint chiefs of staff, and the state department have sufficient information to act in our best interest, a highly complex and secretive intelligence agency is needed. For that purpose, the CIA and similar agencies were established.

The fact that the CIA is an intelligence agency indicates that the information it gathers is not to be released to the general public. As much as it would whet the appetites of our curiosity, and it would make good conversation, the facts which the CIA gathers is definitely not for the common ear.

- If the present clamoring for a tighter control on the CIA's activities should have any effect, our nation's security may be affected.

Opponents of the CIA would like for congress to keep a closer eye on CIA activities. They feel that the CIA is too secretive and too powerful. For some reason they seem their own beliefs and emotions, and their own business, a business which they have been trained for, and that the American people, the congress in particular, would be better judges of our nation's secrets than the organization established for the purpose of keeping those secrets.

There is always a danger in such a powerful organization as the CIA, for the men Our own safety and the safety of this of which it is composed are only human, country is a most important possession in with their own beliefs and emotions, and

> As to its critics, perhaps they are only carious and wish to whet their own appetites.

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#### Retired Official Says 'Not So'

By MADGE TIETZ (Staff Writer)

DELRAY BEACH - In this, as in any election year, catch phrases become interwoven into speeches, articles and; daily conversation. One of a those in current use is "invisible government," in reference to the Central Intelligence Agency.

What is the CIA, actually? Is it really an "invisible government?" Is it guilty of all the failures attributed to it? What manner of beast is this?

For some of the answers, The News turned to W. Osborn Webb, former deputy assistant director of CIA, Office of Current Intelligence. He retired to Delray Beach a year and a half ago after serving 17 years with the agency, since its inception in February, 1.)46.

Webb first pointed out that most Americans instinctively? distrust any activity they don't know everything about. In addition, there is a general feeling that "spying" has no place in a free society such as ours.

He emphasizes that there is nothing more sinister about. the CIA than about the highlyrespected FBI. One deals in foreign matters, the other with domestic.

the nasty habit of not edhering to the Marquess of Queensbury rules. Both agencies operate in the same mannerthat is, secretly-and neither caa publish its every move on the front pages of the daily newspapers. Cooperation between the two is close

in 1946 for a number of good : reasons. World War II had demonstrated that the U.S. as a world power could not operate effectively without a secret. intelligence service. Distasteful as such a service might seem it was decided that one central agency would be more efficient than several different groups getting into each other's hair and working at cross purposés.

He pointed out that clandestine activity is not the only reason for having a centralized intelligence service. We live in a world where events in almost every nation affect U.S. security interests.

Those responsible for charting U.S. fortunes - from the President down-must have at their fingertips an impartial evaluation of people events around the globe. This country cannot afford the luxury-or the danger-of getting drunken conflicting or biased interpre-rabble roustations of events from the in-ger in a bar telligence organs of three in some rearmed services (agencies) and mote counthe State Department.

CIA was designed to provide reported the needed unbiased coordination of intelligence gathering and reporting. In keeping with Both are needed to copely his country's tradition, it was limport from with our enemies, who have, placed under civilian rather than military control.

Webb then went on to demolish the charge that CIA is an "invisible government," pursuing its own policies. He said there is no major activity of the CIA that is not

tablished by act of Congress nothing is done in any count the appropriate policy-making try that is not known in detail to the U.S. ambassador in that country.

> In addition, the director of the Central Intelligence Agency makes regular reports to members of the armed services and foreign relations committees of both the Senate and the House of Representatives - disposing of the theory that even Congress has no idea what is being done, nor what has happened to the money it has appropriated for the agency.

Webb concedes that the operation of the agency is expensive. However, he said few laymen can possibly conceive of the magnitude of the task. the world today, and so much a ferment -- all of it a potential threat to U.S. interests - that it takes an enormous staff to keep a figurative finger on the world pulse.

The remarks of a half

giry must be i n telligence

capitals large na tions. Webb

TIETZ

recalls that as many as 5,000

plain text - have been proces-

webb said the CIA was estable President: Furthermore, portant enough, delivered to

officials with all possible speed. At times it is done very rapidly indeed - a particular message from a Middle Eastern capital leached the president's desk within minutes.

#### FIRE DEPT.

Webb said, in some respects, the CIA resembles a fire department. It must keep a stable of experts following developments in every country, even when nothing is going on, just to be ready with the right answers when trouble does flare up to threaten U.S. interests or U.S. lives.

He added that scientists are not easing the financial burden on intelligence. The mis-There are so many notions in sile and space age has spawned scientific information gathering techniques that he can only describe as "fantastic."

> He said a high degree of secrecy and anonymity is essential if the agency is to accomplish its purpose, and explained that there are even gradations of secrecy within the organization. The amount of information given to any member of the group is predicated on his need to know. Oftentimes, employes of the agency are not known to each other.

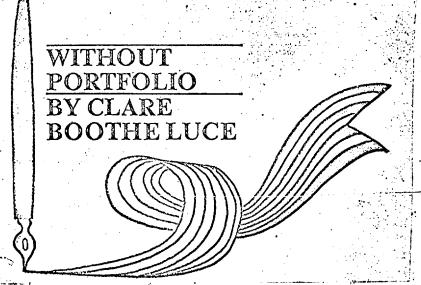
Webb believes the most damaging effect of the unfortunate public image of CIA is ion the agency's ability to atseparate reports - secret and tract bright young men and women to make a career of sed in Washington in a single intelligence work. The work requires long hours and little

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I remember visiting an American Embassy in Europe ten years ago and meeting there a man who, I was told in strictest confidence, was a CIA secret agent. I swore at the time not to reveal this, even to my husband. Now I read that our CIA people are known to everyone in every Embassy. How can we have "secret agents" when every foreign bellboy in every hotel abroad seems to be able to point them! out? It is quite true that in the past few years the Central Intelligence Agency has lost an enormous and dangerous amount of its anonymity. To the extent it has done so, it has also lost its right to be free of close inspection, by Congress, of its policies, its operations, and its expenditures. The time is long overdue for the President and Congress to take a good, hard look at our cloak-and-dagger establishment and either reorganize it as an agency as public as our Information Service and Diplomatic Corps or begin putting it back firmly on the track of its: traditional secrecy and anonymity.